

# e-newsletter

Vol I, Issue 1  
December 10, 2010

## History of Graphic Communication

When I turned the first pages of the Outstanding 15th-Century Church Book, I was both amazed and delighted. At first, I was not aware that I could not read anything on the pages. My eyes were delighted with the detail of the text and graphics.

The contrast in color, size, shape, and intricacy of the graphics and text creates a unity throughout each page. The element of repetition in text font as well as in the design and colors of graphic border and images help provide cohesiveness and consistency to each page. The alignment of text and graphics gives each page a sense of gracefulness, meaning, and order. Size and vertical and horizontal alignment of graphics give each graphic importance relative to the content. Proximity of graphics and text, indicates the association of

text and graphics. Placement of borders may indicate overall meaning of the text versus meaning of a specific sentence, paragraph, or section.

The colors employed by the artist seem to be vivid and rich to depict royalty in some drawings, plain and simple to depict peasants, servants, and religious representatives, and white in the cloth worn by Jesus and others to represent purity or innocent of guilt. Different birds, i.e. dove, black bird, etc... as well as different animals, i.e. porcupine, camel, et.. and musical instruments may be used to represent the individuals or incidents referenced in the section of text. Some graphics are drawn out vertically while others are encircled or boxed in.



"The Couchon Hours" was made in the middle of the 15th century for a noble couple from Rheims, who are portrayed as a knight in armour and his elegantly robed lady. The miniature are accompanied by enchanting vignettes, both reflections of their daily surroundings. All are represented with delicacy and serve to make the manuscript a masterpiece of medieval charm. Estimate: £300,000 to £1,200,000. - Photo: Christie's Images Ltd, 2010.

### Training Schedule

#### Week 1

Monday – Design Principles

Tuesday – Logo Design

Wednesday – Animation

Thursday – Adding Sound

Friday – Digital Content in the Classroom

#### Week 2

Monday – Technology and Differentiated Instruction

Tuesday – Using Technology to Enhance Learning

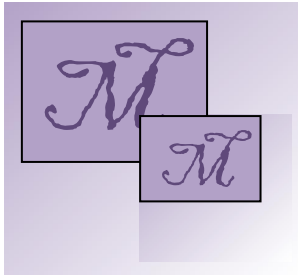
Wednesday – Technology Integration

Thursday – Technology Tools for Standards-Based Learning

Friday – Creating Newsletters

Outstanding 15th-century church book image retrieved December 11, 2010 from:

[http://www.google.com/images?hl=en&source=imghp&biw=1436&bih=732&q=Outstanding+15th-century+church+book&btnG=Search+Images&gbv=2&aq=f&aqi=&aql=&oq=&gs\\_rfai=](http://www.google.com/images?hl=en&source=imghp&biw=1436&bih=732&q=Outstanding+15th-century+church+book&btnG=Search+Images&gbv=2&aq=f&aqi=&aql=&oq=&gs_rfai=)



# *e-newsletter*

## Video Editing Software

Many video editing software packages are available. Most companies have a free version consumers can download in addition to more sophisticated versions for sale. The free versions available online for downloading have sufficient options for beginners.

Windows Live Movie Maker is perfect for the beginner. Since this is my first experience with creating movies and editing video, Movie Maker is a good option. Little if any time was lost trying to figure out the program. This video editing software allows the user to create movies and slide shows from photos and videos. Movie Maker is available for Windows Vista and Windows 7 (Windows Live, 2010). The program is not available for computers with Windows XP or Windows earlier versions. Users can make movies quickly and easily with Movie Maker. The program comes with, AutoMovie, capability to turn

videos, photos, and music into movies. Titles, credits and effects are fit together automatically with AutoMovie. Editing tools are simple and easy to use. Adding and changing titles, transitions, music and effects is easy to do. The available extensions are .asf, .wma, .wmv., .wmp, and .wm. I will be using .wmp for the podcast. Movies can be published to YouTube directly from Movie Maker (2010). Pairing Movie Maker with Windows DVD Maker will make it easy for me to publish movies on line and share movies with friends and family on DVD. If I am successful with using Movie Maker, I may decide to explore creating and editing

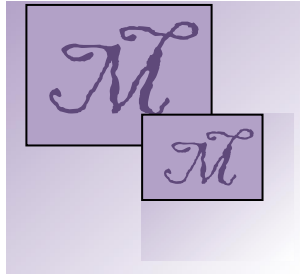
movies and clips to incorporate with work processes.

“Zwei-Stein 3.01 is a freeware non-linear, non-destructive video compositing and editing system which offers many advanced features unavailable elsewhere” (Zwei-Stein, 2010). With Zwei-Stein, a video editing software package, the user can edit up to 256 video, audio and still image clips, using automatic key frames to achieve up to 64 effects such as cropping and panning (2010). This video editing software is very complex and takes time to learn how to use. The program is powerful, but has a lot of features with are hard to understand. Since Zwei-Stein has many advanced features

such as cropping, panning, custom effects with automatic key frames and pull-down menus, the beginner can be easily overwhelmed. The extremely technical aspects of Zwei-Stein discouraged me because I am an inexperienced in creating and editing movies and clips. I need to experiment with an easier to use program before transitioning to this full-feature video editor.

### References

Windows Live Movie Maker (2010). Retrieved on May 3, 2010 from [www.http://explore.live.com/windows-live-movie-maker](http://explore.live.com/windows-live-movie-maker)



# e-newsletter

## Contrast, Repetition, Alignment, and Proximity

[Link to Contrast, Repetition, Alignment, and Proximity \(CRAP\)](#)

I created an announcement to the Monthly Building Luncheon. Designing an effective announcement that can be used as a teaching tool involves utilizing the four basic design principles: contrast, repetition, alignment, and proximity.

*Contrast* is displayed in the use of different sizes of the same font, different font types, and different color font (black versus green), and the tip of the star on the tree is set higher than the text.

*Repetition* is used in using green text to match the green in the graphic (Holiday tree); the red from the tree ornaments is used in the color of the star is repeated in the garland and toys; and the font used for the title is repeated in the request to bring a toy while another font is repeated for the time, date, and location.

*Alignment* is used in the placement of the text around the left side of the tree. The tree is prominently aligned to the right of the page to show the importance of the luncheon and the toy drive; and the toys are positioned in front of the tree to demonstrate importance as well.

*Proximity* of the tree and toys to the text requesting a toy ties the three together; and the time, date, and location are in proximity to avoid having the reader look all over the page for the information.

## Teaching with Technology

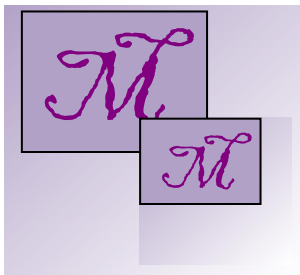
According to McREL's research not all students realize the importance of believing in effort, students can learn to operate from a belief that effort pays off even if they do not initially have this belief, students can learn to keep track of their effort and achievement and teachers should teach students about the importance of effort. (Pitler, 2007).

Student effort can be reinforced using spreadsheet software to track individual grades, create and use rubrics, and display charts and graphs representing achievement progress. (Solomon, 2007).

### References:

Pitler, H., Hubbell, E., Kuhn, M., & Malenoski, K. (2007). *Using Technology with classroom instruction that works*. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.

Solomon, G., & Schrum, L. (2007). *Web 2.0: New Tools, New Schools*. Eugene, OR: International Society for Technology in Education.



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Contrast, Repetition, Alignment, and  
Proximity Teaching Tool

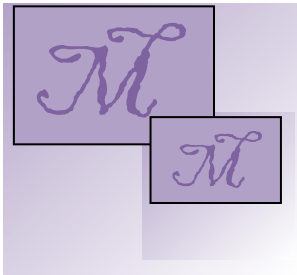
## *Winter Toy-Drive Luncheon*

12 - 1:00 PM Wednesday  
December 8, 2010

Central Administration  
Board Room

*Bring an unwrapped  
new toy*





# *e-newsletter*

## **Animation**

Students of today are digital natives. Students have grown up with technology. They live in a world in which digital technology is part of their daily lives, and have never known a world without technology. These students expect to use technology in school. We can help students' learn successfully by utilizing multimedia instruction with animation. Animation makes learning more engaging for students. Animation can provide students with active learning opportunities, useful application, and help students understand difficult or abstract ideas. Bloom's Revised Digital Taxonomy can be used to help co-workers develop active and engaging learning strategies. The Revised Taxonomy involves concrete action words used to define active and direct measures that is useful for self-assessment for adult learners.



Image Retrieved December 11, 2010 from:  
[tx=92&ty=112&oei=i2oETeH3H5OSnweO8LnoDQ&esq=13&page=1&ndsp=32&ved=1t:429,r:2,s:0](http://tx=92&ty=112&oei=i2oETeH3H5OSnweO8LnoDQ&esq=13&page=1&ndsp=32&ved=1t:429,r:2,s:0)



Image  
Retrieved  
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11, 2010  
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<http://bmattox0116.wordpress.com/educ-20532/>